

Communicative Aspect of Educational Process as a Category of Non-Classical Paradigm of Creativity

Abstract. The article considers the urgent problems of modern education related to creative consciousness development and acceptable imitation proportion. The author refers to the communication theory to show the interrelation between creativity and communicative processes. The overview and analysis of a number of studies including G.Lasswell's formula and Y.M. Lotman's semiotic system prove that the communication category directly influences the logic of personal development.

The main emphasis is on J. Habermas' theory with its core concept of rational communication procedure and accumulation of knowledge by means of moral consciousness. Habermas singles out six stages of moral judgment: two pre-conventional (interaction controlled by authority and interest-driven cooperation); two conventional (role action and interaction driven by norms); post-conventional; and discursive.

The author makes a conclusion that creativity is based on both the originality of creative action itself, according to the classical paradigm, and cooperation between the author and creative product consumer: e.g. writer and reader, teacher and student, etc. The research findings can be used in further studies of communicative relations in educational sphere and in practical teaching.

Keywords: communication, creativity, development logic, theory of communicative action.

References

1. Bahtin M. M. P The problem's // Voprosy filosofii. 1977. № 7. S. 148–160.
2. Bibler V. S. Thinking as art. Vvedenie v logiku myslenogo dialoga. M.: Politizdat, 1975. 399 s.
3. Borradori Dzh. American Philosopher: Conversations with Quine, Davidson, Putnam, Nozick, Danto, Rorty, Keylom, MacIntyre, Kuhn.. M.: Dom intellektual'noj knigi; Gnozis, 1998. 202 s.
4. Gavra D. P. Fundamentals of the theory of communication . SPb.: Piter, 2011. 288 s.
5. Gegel' G. V. F. Philosophy of Law. M.: Mysl', 1990. 524 s.
6. D'jakova E. G., Trahtenberg A. D. Mass communication and the problem constructing reality. Of theoretical approaches . Ekaterinburg: UrO RAN, 1999. 130 s.
7. Joas H. The creativity of the activity SPb.: Aletejja, 2005. 320 s.
8. Lotman Ju. M. Inside minded worlds. Man - text - semiosphere - history.. M.: Jazyki russkoj kul'tury, 1996. 464 s.
9. Lotman Ju. M. Featured Articles: v 3 t. Tallin: Aleksandra, 1992. T. 1. 478 s.
10. Popper K. R. The Open Society and Its Enemies.. M.: Feniks, 1992. T. 2. Vremja lzheprorokov: Gegel', Marks i drugie orakuly. 528 s

11. Rozov M. A. Knowledge as an object of study. Memories of the Novosibirsk Seminar (1963–1980) // Vopr. filosofii. 1998, № 1. S. 89–109
12. Sossjur de F. Works on linguistics. M.: Progress, 1977. 696 s
13. Habermas Ju. Democracy. Mind. Morality (lectures and interviews). Moskva, apr. 1989 g.). M.: Nauka, 1992. 256 s.
14. Habermas Ju. Moral consciousness and communicative action // Moral'noe soznanie i kommunikativnoe dejstvie: sb. SPb.: Nauka, 2006. 380 s.
15. Habermas Ju. Discourse ethics: comments to justify the program's // Moral'noe soznanie i kommunikativoe dejstvie: sb. SPb.: Nauka, 2006. 380 s.
16. Hajdeger M. Time and Being. M., 1993. 447 s
17. Jakobson R. O. Verbal communication. Language in relation to other communication systems // Jakobson R. O. Izbr. raboty. M.: Progress, 1985. 460 s.
18. Shannon C. E. The Mathematical Theory of Communication // Bell System Technical Journal. July and October 1948. Vol. 27. R. 379–423; 623–656.